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forwarded to the directors of the New York Register, the Pennsylvania Bulletin, the Maryland Register, and the FEDERAL REGISTER, and it is sufficient that this notice appear only in the FEDERAL REGISTER at least 20 days prior to the hearing and in each individual state publication at least 10 days prior to any hearing scheduled in that state.

(d) *Standard public hearing procedure.*

(1) Hearings shall be open to the public. Participants to a public hearing shall be the project sponsor and the Commission staff. Participants may also be any person wishing to appear at the hearing and make an oral or written statement. Statements may favor or oppose the project/proposal, or may simply express a position without specifically favoring or opposing the project/proposal. Statements shall be made a part of the record of the hearing, and written statements may be received up to and including the last day on which the hearing is held, or within a reasonable time thereafter as may be specified by the presiding officer, which time shall be not less than 10 days nor more than 30 days, except that a longer time may be specified if requested by a participant.

(2) Participants (except the project sponsor and the Commission staff) are encouraged to file with the Commission at its headquarters written notice of their intention to appear at the hearing. The notice should be filed at least three days prior to the opening of the hearing.

(e) *Representative capacity.* Participants wishing to be heard at a public hearing may appear in person or be represented by an attorney or other representative. A governmental authority may be represented by one of its officers, employees or by a designee of the governmental authority. Any individual intending to appear before the Commission in a representative capacity on behalf of a participant shall give the Commission written notice of the nature and extent of his/her authorization to represent the person on whose behalf he/she intends to appear.

(f) *Description of project.* When notice of a public hearing is issued, there shall be available for inspection at the Commission offices all plans, sum-

maries, maps, statements, orders or other supporting documents which explain, detail, amplify, or otherwise describe the project the Commission is considering. Instructions on where and how the documents may be obtained will be included in the notice.

(g) *Presiding officer.* A public hearing shall be presided over by the Commission chair, the Executive Director, or any member or designee of the Commission. The presiding officer shall have full authority to control the conduct of the hearing and make a record of the same.

(h) *Transcript.* Whenever a project involving a diversion of water is the subject of a public hearing, and at all other times deemed necessary by the Commission or the Executive Director, a written transcript of the hearing shall be made. Other public hearings may be electronically recorded and a transcript made only if deemed necessary by the Executive Director or general counsel. A certified copy of the transcript and exhibits shall be available for review during business hours at the Commission's headquarters to anyone wishing to examine them. Persons wishing to obtain a copy of the transcript of any hearing shall make arrangements to obtain it directly from the recording stenographer at their expense.

(i) The Commission may conduct any public hearings in concert with any other agency of a member jurisdiction.

§ 808.2 Administrative appeals.

(a) A project sponsor or other person aggrieved by any action or decision of the Commission or Executive Director, may file a written appeal requesting a hearing. Such appeal shall be filed with the Commission within 30 days of that action or decision.

(b) The appeal shall identify the specific action or decision for which a hearing is requested, the date of the action or decision, the interest of the person requesting the hearing in the subject matter of the proposed hearing, and a summary statement setting forth the basis for objecting to or seeking review of the action or decision.

(c) Any request filed more than 30 days after an action or decision will be deemed untimely and such request for

a hearing shall be considered denied unless upon due cause shown the Commission, by unanimous vote, otherwise directs. Receipt of requests for hearings, pursuant to this section, whether timely filed or not, shall be submitted by the Executive Director to the commissioners for their information.

(d) Hearings may be conducted by one or more members of the Commission, by the Executive Director, or by such other hearing officer as the Commission may designate.

(1) The petitioner or an intervenor may also request a stay of the action or decision giving rise to the appeal pending final disposition of the appeal, which stay may be granted or denied by the Executive Director after consultation with the Commission chair and the member from the affected jurisdiction.

(2) The request for a stay shall include affidavits setting forth facts upon which issuance of the stay may depend and the citations of applicable legal authority, if any.

(3) In addition to the contents of the request itself, the Executive Director, in granting or denying the request for stay, will consider the following factors:

(i) Irreparable harm to the petitioner or intervenor.

(ii) The likelihood that the petitioner or intervenor will prevail on the merits.

(iii) The likelihood of injury to the public or other parties.

(e) The Commission shall grant the hearing request pursuant to this section if it determines that an adequate record with regard to the action or decision is not available, the case involves a determination by the Executive Director or staff which requires further action by the Commission, or that the Commission has found that an administrative review is necessary or desirable. If the Commission denies any request for a hearing in a contested case, the party seeking such a hearing shall be limited to such remedies as may be provided by the compact or other applicable law or court rule.

(f) If administrative review is granted, the Commission shall refer the matter for hearing, to be held in accord-

ance with § 808.3, and appoint a hearing officer.

(g) *Intervention.* (1) If a hearing is scheduled, a notice of intervention may be filed with the Commission by persons other than the petitioner no later than 10 days before the date of the hearing. The notice of intervention shall state the interest of the person filing such notice, and the specific grounds of objection to the action or decision or other grounds for appearance.

(2) Any person filing a notice of intervention whose legal rights may be affected by the decision rendered hereunder shall be deemed an interested party. Interested parties shall have the right to be represented by counsel, to present evidence and to examine and cross-examine witnesses. In addition to interested parties, any persons having information concerning the subject matter of any hearing scheduled hereunder for inclusion in the record may submit a verified written statement to the Commission. Any interested party may submit a request to examine or cross-examine any person who submits a written statement. In the absence of a request for examination of such person, all verified written statements submitted shall be included with the record and such statements may be relied upon to the extent determined by the Hearing Officer or the Commission.

(h) Notice of any hearing to be conducted pursuant to this section shall comply with the provisions of Section 15.4 (b) of the compact relating to public notice unless otherwise directed by the Commission. In addition, both the petitioner and any intervenors shall provide notice of their filings under this section to the list of additional interested parties compiled by the Commission under § 806.14 (a).

(i) Where a request for an appeal is made, the 90-day appeal period set forth in Section 3.10 (6) and Federal reservation (c) of the compact shall not commence until the Commission has either denied the request for or taken final action on an administrative appeal.

(j) Where the request for appeal relates to an action taken on a project, any hearing conducted pursuant to this

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section shall be convened in the general vicinity of the project location.

§ 808.3 Hearings on administrative appeal.

(a) Unless otherwise agreed to by the Commission and the party requesting an administrative appeal under § 808.2 of this part, the following procedures shall govern the conduct of hearing on an administrative appeal.

(b) *Hearing procedure.* (1) The hearing officer shall have the power to rule upon offers of proof and the admissibility of evidence, to regulate the course of the hearing, to set the location or venue of the hearing, to hold conferences for the settlement or simplification of issues and the stipulation of facts, to determine the proper parties to the hearing, to determine the scope of any discovery procedures, to delineate the hearing issues to be adjudicated, and to take notice of judicially cognizable facts and general, technical, or scientific facts. The hearing officer may, with the consent of the parties, conduct all or part of the hearing or related proceedings by telephone conference call or other electronic means.

(2) The hearing officer shall cause each witness to be sworn or to make affirmation.

(3) Any party to a hearing shall have the right to present evidence, to examine and cross-examine witnesses, submit rebuttal evidence, and to present summation and argument.

(4) When necessary, in order to prevent undue prolongation of the hearing, the hearing officer may limit the number of times any witness may testify, the repetitious examination or cross-examination of witnesses, or the extent of corroborative or cumulative testimony.

(5) The hearing officer shall exclude irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence, but the parties shall not be bound by technical rules of evidence, and all relevant evidence of reasonably probative value may be received provided it shall be founded upon competent, material evidence which is substantial in view of the entire record.

(6) Any party may appear and be heard in person or be represented by an

attorney at law who shall file an appearance with the Commission.

(7) Briefs and oral argument may be required by the hearing officer and may be permitted upon request made prior to the close of the hearing by any party. They shall be part of the record unless otherwise ordered by the presiding officer.

(8) The hearing officer may, as he/she deems appropriate, issue subpoenas in the name of the Commission requiring the appearance of witnesses or the production of books, papers, and other documentary evidence for such hearings.

(9) A record of the proceedings and evidence at each hearing shall be made by a qualified stenographer designated by the Executive Director. Where demanded by the petitioner, or any other person who is a party to the appeal proceedings, or where deemed necessary by the Hearing Officer, the testimony shall be transcribed. In those instances where a transcript of proceedings is made, two copies shall be delivered to the Commission. The petitioner or other persons who desire copies shall obtain them from the stenographer at such price as may be agreed upon by the stenographer and the person desiring the transcript.

(c) *Staff and other expert testimony.* The Executive Director shall arrange for the presentation of testimony by the Commission's technical staff and other experts, as he/she may deem necessary or desirable, to be incorporated in the record to support the administrative action, determination or decision which is the subject of the hearing.

(d) *Written testimony.* If the direct testimony of an expert witness is expected to be lengthy or of a complex, technical nature, the presiding officer may order that such direct testimony be submitted to the Commission in sworn, written form. Copies of said testimony shall be served upon all parties appearing at the hearing at least 10 days prior to said hearing. Such written testimony, however, shall not be admitted whenever the witness is not present and available for cross-examination at the hearing unless all parties have waived the right of cross-examination.